

Apex a little anterior to the centre and very much elevated and rounded; ambulacra rather short.

Beneath slightly concave, with five compressed lines corresponding with the ambulacra, dividing at about half their length into two, and then running on, becoming less distinct, to the margin. Diameter three inches.

This fossil is found abundantly in a mass of limestone on the estate of Dr. Philip G. Prioleau, in St. John's Parish, S. Carolina, about six miles south of Black Oak Lock of Santee Canal.

The limestone is excavated for agricultural purposes, and in spreading it upon the fields, numerous very perfect specimens are thrown out.

The elevation of the apex is very remarkable, and at once distinguishes this species from any other with which I am acquainted.

(To be continued.)

The Committee on Dr. Melsheimer's papers, read August 6th, and September 26th, 1844, describing new species of N. American Coleoptera, reported in favor of publication.

Descriptions of New Species of Coleoptera of the United States.

• By F. E. MELSHEIMER, M. D.*

Heteroceridæ, MacLeay.

HETEROCERUS, Bosc, Fabr.

1. *H. ventralis*. Fuscous; elytra with two common angulated fulvous fasciæ.— $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, 1 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Oblong-ovate, brown, yellowish pubescent, densely and finely punctured; head densely clothed with an ochraceous pubescence; the clypeus prominent, rounded and testaceous at tip; eyes black; antennæ testaceous; mandibles slightly arcuated, fringed with hairs at base; thorax moderately convex, immarginate, narrowed anteriorly, subrectilinear at base, with the sides slightly rounded; posterior angles abruptly rounded; surface invested with a dense ochraceous pubescence; elytra obtusely striate, with two common zigzag fulvous fasciæ, and a third, similarly colored interrupted one at apex; beneath fuscous, with the feet, ventral margins and tip, testaceous; anterior tibiæ dusky, with nine prominent spines at the exterior edge.

2. *H. undatus*. Fuscous; margins of thorax testaceous; elytra with obsolete undulated fasciæ.— $1\frac{3}{4}$ l. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

* Communicated by the Entomological Society of Pennsylvania.

Brown, ochraceous pubescent, densely and minutely punctured; clypeus prominent, rounded at apex; antennæ dull rufous; eyes black; thorax formed as in the preceding, with the lateral margins testaceous; posterior angles and sides finely marginate; scutell elongate, triangular; elytra intensely finely punctured, obsoletely striate, and with obsolete undulated rufous fasciæ; beneath blackish, with the ventral apex testaceous; feet brownish, with the tarsi and knees testaceous. In size, form, color and disposition of the elytral spots, this species resembles much *H. marginatus*, Fabr., and may be a local variety of that species.

3. *H. brunneus*. Fuscous; thorax with the sides and posterior angles marginate; elytra obsoletely maculate with cinereous.—2 l. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Form of the preceding. Fuscous, yellowish pubescent, finely shagreened; antennæ dusky, with the basal joint dull testaceous; clypeus transverse-quadrate, the apex truncate and obsoletely testaceous; thorax like in *marginatus*, Fabr., with the sides and posterior angles marginate; elytra indistinctly maculate with cinereous; beneath and feet blackish or dark brown; tarsi and tip of venter dull testaceous.

Parnidæ, MacL. †

ELMIS, Latr.—*Limnius*, Illig.

E. vittatus. Testaceous; elytra with the lateral margins and suture brown.—1 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Elmis bivittatus? Dej. Catal.

Testaceous; head blackish above; palpi piceous; antennæ testaceous; thorax subquadrate, convex, very minutely punctured, narrowed anteriorly, with the middle of the anterior margin dusky; glossy; elytra striate-punctate, the punctures large and profound; lateral margins from behind the humerus to the apex, and sutural margin, fuscous; beneath and feet testaceous, occasionally with a rufous tinge.

MACRONYCHUS, Müller.

M. lateralis. Black, with the thorax and elytra at sides white.—1 $\frac{1}{4}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Black: head black, with two longitudinal impressed lines between and near the eyes: palpi piceous: clypeus and labrum glabrous, shining: antennæ? thorax convex, widest in the middle, the sides rounded; an obsolete impressed line each side from the apex to the middle, a faint longitudinal raised line each side near the posterior angles; lateral edges white: elytra punctate-striate, cataphracted or invested with a hard crust; lateral edges white: feet black, with the tarsi piceous.

Helophoridæ, MacL.

HYDROCHUS, Germar.

1. *H. gibbosus*. Brassy; thorax with a broad dorsal groove; elytra trituberculate.—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ l. long; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Elophorus tuberculatus, M. C.

——— *gibbosus*, “

Brassy: head brassy-greenish, obsoletely trituberculate between the eyes, punctured, punctures profound and distant on the cranium, confluent and rugose on the clypeus: thorax subcordate, greenish-brassy, strongly and rugosely punctured, slightly convex on the middle of the anterior margin; a broad, shallow indentation on the disk: scutell minute, orbiculate: elytra subovate, widest behind the middle; brassy-brown, strongly striate-punctate; each elytrum with three elevations, of which the two first are short, and linear, the third or posterior one is located before the declivity of the elytrum, and is oblique, linear, and studded with four or five small tubercles: beneath brown: feet dusky green-brassy; tarsi dull testaceous. This species is strictly no *Hydrochus*, neither can it with propriety be referred to any other of the present constructed genera of *Helophoridae*.

2. *H. rufipes*. Brassy-brown; feet rufo-testaceous.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Elophorus rufipes, Melsh. Catal.

Body elongate, brassy-pale brown above: head dark, roughly punctured; the clypeus at tip truncate: thorax quadrate, slightly widest at apex, with the middle of the anterior margin feebly prolonged; surface somewhat unequal, roughly punctured: elytra strongly crenate-striate, the interstices fine, elevated, second, third and fourth lines with interruptions in the middle; suture dull rufous: beneath reddish-brown: feet rufo-testaceous; knees dusky. The elytra in some specimens are reddish-brown.

Hydrophilidæ, MacL.

BEROSUS, Leach.

B. auritus. Lurid-testaceous; head bimpressed, brilliant cupreous.— $1\frac{3}{4}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Hydrophilus auritus, Melsh. Catal.

——— *peregrinus*, Hbst. Col. VII. p. 314. 27?

Size and form of *H. luridus*, Linn. Body lurid-testaceous: head brilliant cupreous, densely and deeply punctured, each side between the eyes, with a longitudinal impression which is bounded before by a transverse impressed line; lateral and anterior edges of the clypeus black: antennæ, labrum and palpi, testaceous: thorax less densely and obviously punctured than the head, with a somewhat obsolete green-brassy spot behind the middle of the anterior margin: elytra crenate-striate, sparsely maculate with dusky: beneath and feet testaceous. Though Herbst's character, "between the eyes are two large flat tubercles, which have a bluish reflection," is absent in the present species, it may nevertheless be *peregrinus*.

LACCOBIUS, Erichson.

L. punctatus. Lurid; head and thorax black, with the lateral margins of the latter testaceous.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Head minutely and densely punctured, black, shining; each side before the eyes, antennæ and palpi testaceous: thorax blackish, glossy, with the lateral margins and posterior angles broadly pale testaceous; punctured like the head: scutell black, with sparse punctures: elytra lurid, finely and obtusely punctate-

striate, the striæ dusky or black; lateral margins obsoletely testaceous: beneath black: feet yellowish.

PHILHYDRUS, Solier.

1. *P. limbalis*. Blackish; lateral margins of the head, thorax and elytra, pale testaceous.— $3\frac{1}{4}$ l. long, 2 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Black, sometimes dull reddish-brown, very minutely and densely punctured, and finely wrinkled, glossy: head, each side before the eyes, with a large pale testaceous spot: antennæ and palpi rufo-piceous: thorax with the lateral margins and exterior half of anterior and posterior edges, pale testaceous: scutel punctured like the elytra, the latter with the lateral margins broadly pale testaceous; obsolete distant rows of remote punctures: beneath and feet blackish or dark reddish-brown. Differs from *H. cinctus*, Say, to which it is closely allied.

2. *P. fimbriatus*. Blackish; lateral margins of the thorax and elytra piceous.— $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, $1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Hydrophilus fimbriatus, Melsh. Catal.

———— *lateralis*, “ “

Short, ovate, convex, blackish, shining, densely and very finely and regularly punctured: head deep black: antennæ and palpi rufo-piceous: thorax piceous or dull testaceous on the lateral margins and anterior edge: elytra with obsolete rows of distant punctures; lateral margins piceous or testaceous; sutural stria distinct from the middle to the apex: beneath blackish: feet blackish-piceous, with the tibiæ and tarsi lighter. A very abundant species.

3. *P. ochraceus*. Ochraceous; thorax at margins paler; head piceous.— $1\frac{1}{4}$ l. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Oval, moderately convex, ochraceous, glossy, minutely and densely punctured: head dull rufo-piceous, with a testaceous spot before each eye, which last are black: labrum, palpi, feet and body beneath, pale testaceous: throat blackish-piceous: thorax with all the margins paler than the disk: scutel comparatively large, acute-triangular: elytra with the lateral margins confusedly paler than the disk; sutural stria distinct; posterior tarsi hardly ciliate.

Sphæridiidae, MacL.

CERCYON, Leach.

1. *C. maculatum*. Blackish, with the lateral margins of the thorax, apical third of the elytra rufo-testaceous; elytra punctate-striate.— $1\frac{1}{4}$ l. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Oblong-ovate, shining: head pitchy-black, densely and very minutely punctured; labrum finely and shortly fringed: antennæ and palpi piceous: thorax densely and finely punctured, blackish, somewhat piceous, the lateral margins rufo-piceous: scutel minute, blackish: elytra black, with the apical third confusedly testaceous; an obsolete roundish spot on the middle of the lateral margin, and a short linear one at the middle of the base, dull rufo-testaceous; lateral edges similarly colored; distinctly punctate-striate, the interstices distinctly punctured on the disk: body beneath blackish: feet chestnut.

Allied to *occiduum*, Say, but it is more strongly punctured and differently

colored than that species. It also resembles *apicale*, Say, but aside of the different disposition of the colors, it has the exterior elytral striæ entire.

2. *C. nanum*. Deep glossy black; thorax piceous at the anterior margin; elytra punctate-striate.—1 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Ovate, convex, deep black: head and thorax highly polished, densely and very finely punctured, the latter with the anterior and lateral margins slightly piceous: palpi testaceous: antennæ and feet piceous: scutel small, elongate, triangular: elytra distinctly striate, with the interstices very minutely wrinkled: beneath piceous.

3. *C. mundum*. Black; elytra, feet, palpi and antennæ testaceous; each elytrum with a black spot in the middle.— $\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Ovate, moderately convex: head and thorax black, highly polished, hardly punctured, the latter with a rufous tinge, particularly on the lateral margins: scutel colored like the elytra, the latter distinctly punctate-striate, rufo-testaceous, each with a large, somewhat obsolete, blackish spot towards the tip; antennæ, palpi, and feet testaceous: beneath blackish.

4. *C. minusculum*. Blackish; elytra punctate-striate.— $\frac{1}{3}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Ovate, very convex, blackish, glossy: head shining, densely and finely punctured: thorax shining, less strongly and densely punctured than the head; lateral and anterior margins piceous: scutel minute: elytra distinctly punctate-striate, the interstices very obsoletely rugose; black, with a rufous tinge, particularly the sutural region: feet testaceous? Resembles *nanum*, but is much smaller.

Agathidiidæ, Westw.

PHALICRUS, Payk.

1. *P. politus*. Deep black, shining, impunctured.—1 l. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Hydrophilus politus, Melsh. Catal.

Short, oval, deep black, slightly piceous, shining, impunctured: clypeus obtusely rounded at tip: mandibles slender, with the apex acute and black: antennæ piceous, with the clava fuscous, compact, fusiform: palpi piceous: thorax convex: scutel large, obtuse-triangular: elytra convex, short, obtusely rounded at apex; highly polished, the sutural stria distinct from behind the middle to the apex: beneath blackish: feet piceous, short, the femora robust, somewhat compressed; tibiæ compressed, finely spinose at the edges; tarsi short, slender, the articulations obsolete.

2. *P. apicalis*. Castaneous, shining; apex of the elytra, feet and beneath, testaceous.—1 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Oblong-oval, impunctured, reddish-brown, very shining: eyes black: antennæ and palpi testaceous: thorax with the sides paler than the disk: elytra with the apical third testaceous; sutural stria abbreviated a little behind the base: feet and beneath testaceous.

3. *P. nitidus*. Castaneous, nitid, impunctured.— $\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Short, ovate, greatly convex, light chestnut, highly polished, impunctured:

head with distant very minute punctures; eyes black: sutural stria of the elytra faintly impressed.

LEIODES, Latr.

1. *L. alternata*. Ochraceous above, beneath paler.— $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Anisotoma americana, Melsh. Catal.

Convex, ochraceous: head and thorax glossy, very minutely or hardly punctured: scutell colored like the thorax, very minutely punctured; elytra darker than the thorax, distinctly punctate-striate, the second, fourth, sixth and eighth interstices, each with a series of distant large punctures: antennæ palpi, feet and venter testaceous: posterior tibiæ (♂) greatly bowed.

2. *L. discolor*. Piceous above, rufo-testaceous beneath.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Convex, pitchy-brown above: antennæ, palpi, and head in the middle longitudinally, rufo-piceous; eyes and inner margins of the eyes, blackish: thorax very shining, hardly punctured, with the lateral margins rufo-piceous: scutell piceous, minutely punctured: elytra distinctly striate-punctate, the interstices polished and punctured as in the preceding species: epipleuræ, feet and pectus, rufo-testaceous, the two latter distinctly punctured; lateral margins of the venter pale testaceous. It is the *Anisotoma piceum* of Melsheimer's Catalogue, but the name *picea* is preoccupied in this genus.

AGATHIDIUM, Illig.

1. *A. piceum*. Black, shining; antennæ testaceous; palpi and feet rufo-piceous.—2 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Agathidium piceum, Melsh. Catal.

Pitchy-black, very glossy: head very minutely punctured; labrum rufo-piceous: antennæ testaceous, pilose: palpi testaceous: thorax strongly convex, highly polished, impunctured, with the lateral margins decidedly piceous; an obvious small indentation on the middle: elytra glossy, impunctured, very finely and densely wrinkled, with the lateral margins obscurely piceous; sutural stria obsolete: feet rufo or castaneo-piceous: beneath blackish or dark reddish-brown.

2. *A. exiguum*. Black; apex of the elytra obsoletely piceous; feet castaneous.— $\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Agathidium minutum, Melsh. M. S.

Black, glossy: head apparently impunctured: antennæ and palpi rufo-piceous: thorax impunctured, the lateral margins obsoletely piceous: elytra impunctured, with the apex rufo-piceous; sutural stria abbreviated before the middle: feet chestnut-brown. Resembles the preceding, but is greatly inferior in size.

Scaphidiidæ, MacL.

SCAPHIDIUM, Oliv.

S. piceum. Black, immaculate.— $2\frac{1}{3}$ l. long, $1\frac{1}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Scaphidium piceum, Melsh. Catal.

Black, immaculate, very shining : head sparsely and very finely punctured ; eyes approximate : antennæ, palpi and mouth piceous, the first with the clava fuscous : thorax very finely punctured, with the ordinary basal punctures well defined : elytra with distant shallow punctures ; besides the ordinary basal and subsutural series of punctures, there are about three much abbreviated discoidal ones, each consisting of two, three, or four punctures : feet and tip of abdomen, black-piceous ; tarsi paler.

SCAPHISOMA, Leach.

S. terminatum. Black ; posterior edge of the elytra, tip of abdomen, feet and mouth, rufo-piceous.— $\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Scaphidium terminatum, Melsh. Catal.

Black, shining, glabrous, very minutely rugose : elytra with the apical margin rufo-piceous ; sutural stria distinct ; terminal segments of abdomen, feet and mouth, rufo-piceous. Differs from *convexum*, Say, in being much smaller, and apparently impunctured. It is more closely allied to *agaricinum*, Linn., than to the former species.

Silphidæ, Leach.

PETTIS, Kugellan, Fabr.

1. *P. quadrilineata*. Black ; each elytrum with four longitudinal raised lines.— $4\frac{2}{3}$ l. long, 2 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Opatrum striatum, Melsh. Catal.

Body oblong, black-piceous : head weakly and obtusely indented on the front, slightly transversely convex between the eyes ; punctured, punctures numerous and profound : antennæ, palpi and mouth, piceous : thorax short, transverse, a little wider behind than before ; basal edge almost rectilinear ; anterior margin sinuate ; sides obtusely rounded ; surface punctured like the head, with a transverse impression before the middle of the base, and another obsolete one on the middle of the disk ; dorsal line fine, distinct on the middle : scutel transverse-oval, sparsely punctured : elytra more than three times the length of the thorax, with the sides slightly rounded ; four entire longitudinal raised lines, sutural and lateral edges also elevated, the spaces each with four series of deep punctures.

2. *P. marginata*. Black ; margins of the thorax and elytra piceous, the last with four raised lines.—3 l. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Oblong, black-piceous : head as in the preceding : antennæ, mouth and palpi piceous : thorax altogether as in the preceding, only the dorsal line is distinct and entire, and the lateral margins dull rufo-piceous : scutel as in the preceding ; elytra comparatively shorter than those of the preceding, and sculptured like them, only the spaces contain but two or three series of punctures ; lateral margins dull rufo-piceous : beneath and feet reddish-brown, the latter slightly piceous. The tibiæ in this and the preceding species, are furnished with two spurs at tip, and the anterior pair is very finely denticulated.

Nitidulidæ, MacL.

CERCUS, Latr.

1. *C. punctulatus*. Piceous ; head and terminal segment of the abdomen, rufo-piceous ; feet testaceous. 1 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Blackish-piceous : head dull rufo-piceous, much and finely punctured : antennæ colored as the head, clava fuscous : thorax as wide as the elytra, transverse, sides rounded, slightly narrowed before, densely and deeply punctured ; angles obtuse : scutel obtuse-triangular, piceous, impunctured : elytra twice as long as the thorax, much and distinctly punctured, obliquely truncate at apex : pygidium dull rufo-piceous, very minutely punctured : feet and beneath reddish-brown-piceous.

2. *C. pusillus*. Black ; thorax strongly rounded at sides ; feet piceous. Pennsylvania.

Nitidula pusilla, Melsh. Catal.

Smaller than the preceding. Black : head confertly punctured : labrum and palpi piceous : antennæ ? two basal joints piceous : thorax somewhat narrower than the elytra, transverse, strongly rounded at sides, with the angles obtuse ; finely and densely punctured : scutel obtuse-triangular, punctured : elytra twice as long as the thorax, obliquely truncate at apex ; minutely and densely punctured, and wrinkled : pygidium very minutely punctured : beneath blackish : feet dull reddish-brown-piceous.

CARPOPHILUS, Leach.

1. *C. antiquus*. Dull reddish-brown ; elytra with the apex black ; feet rufous. $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Nitidula antiqua, Melsh. Catal.

Oblong, flattish, dull reddish-brown above, minutely and much punctured ; head less distinctly punctured, and lighter colored than the thorax and elytra ; antennæ color of the feet, clava fuscous : eyes black : thorax as wide as the elytra, transverse-subquadrate, with the sides slightly rounded ; disk somewhat flattened and deeper tinted ; hind angles small, acute : scutel piceous, apparently impunctured : elytra covering two-thirds of the abdomen, obliquely truncate and broadly black at apex : beneath rather piceous : feet rufous.

2. *C. minutus*. Pale ochraceous. 1 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Nitidula minuta, Melsh. Catal.

Depressed, pale ochraceous, minutely, densely and rugosely punctured : antennæ color of the body, clava fuscous : eyes black : thorax as wide as the elytra, transverse-quadrate, with the sides slightly rounded ; angles acute ; color tinged with reddish-brown ; disk depressed : scutel very finely punctured : elytra not twice as long as the thorax, covering about two-thirds of the abdomen, truncate at apex ; wings ample : feet yellowish-rufous.

3. *C. bimaculatus*. Blackish ; elytra rufous, with an angulated fuscous fascia. $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Nitidula bimaculata, Melsh. Catal.

Oblong, slightly convex, densely, minutely and rugosely punctured, blackish or dark fuscous, finely pubescent : mouth piceous : antennæ ? thorax moderately convex, as wide as the elytra, transverse, narrowed in front, the sides slightly rounded ; posterior angles subobtuse ; basal margin with a shallow indentation each side, towards the angles : scutellum black, punctured in the middle : elytra slightly convex, covering not much more than

half of the abdomen, and at suture not much longer than the thorax; dull rufous, with a common angulated brown fascia, formed like the letter M; tip obliquely truncate: abdomen attenuated posteriorly: feet dull rufous.

NITIDULA, Fabr., Erich.

1. *N. uniguttata*. Light brown; lateral thoracic margins and a spot on each elytrum, cinereous. $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania

Nitidula biguttata, Melsh. Catal.

Oblong, light brown, finely and densely cinereous pubescent, minutely and closely punctured: head colored as the disk of the thorax, slightly impressed each side near the antennæ, which are dull testaceous, with the clava fuscous: thorax transverse, narrowed anteriorly, the sides rounded and slightly dilated behind the middle; angles subobtuse; lateral margins yellowish-cinereous: elytra not covering the tip of the pygidium, obtusely rounded at apex; each with a small yellowish-cinereous spot in the middle: beneath and feet rufo-testaceous.

2. *N. rufida*. Ochraceous; eyes black. 2 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Nitidula rufida, Melsh. Catal.

Oblong, slightly convex, pubescent, very minutely and confertly punctured or shagreened, ochraceous: antennæ rufous, with the clava dusky: eyes black: thorax transverse, narrowed in front, the sides slightly rounded; a transverse impressed line behind the middle of the anterior margin; anterior angles obtuse, posterior ones acute: elytra more than twice the length of the thorax, not covering the tip of the podex, rounded at apex: feet and beneath yellowish-rufous. Resembles much *Epuræa corticina*, Erichson, but is always deeper colored, and comparatively narrower than that species.

OSMOSITA, Erich.

1. *O. badia*. Pale ochraceous; feet testaceous; eyes black. $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long: 1 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Subquadrate, subdepressed, very slightly pubescent, densely and minutely punctured, pale ochraceous: head faintly impressed each side between the antennæ, which are colored like the body, with the clava broad, fuscous, excepting the first joint, which is dusky rufous: eyes black: thorax transverse, narrowed anteriorly, the sides slightly rounded; anterior margin strongly notched, posterior one slightly retuse; anterior angles obtuse, posterior ones acute, prominent: scutel densely punctured: elytra more than twice the length of the thorax, obtusely rounded, and almost covering the pygidium; humeral tubercles prominent: beneath and feet testaceous.

2. *O. castanea*. Light, or dark ferruginous; pectus fuscous; eyes black. $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Nitidula castanea, Melsh. Catal.

Broad-oval, subdepressed, finely and densely pubescent, dark, or light ferruginous, with the lateral margins paler; very finely and confertly punctured; antennæ rufous, the two first joints of the club fuscous: mandibles testaceous, tip, and eyes, black: thorax transverse, narrowed anteriorly, slightly so at base, where it is somewhat narrower than the base of the elytra,

with sides rounded; anterior margin deeply notched, posterior one slightly retuse; anterior angles subacute, posterior ones acute; lateral margins widely depressed and paler than the disk, which is obsoletely transversely indented in front of the scutel: scutellum wide, triangular, densely punctulate: elytra twice as long as the thorax, almost covering the pygidium, each obtusely rounded at apex; lateral margins moderately depressed: abdomen and pectus fuscous or blackish: feet, terminal ventral segment, and sides of the thorax and elytra beneath, rufous.

PALLODES, Erich.

P. obsoletus. Rufo-testaceous: elytra entire, punctate-striate. $\frac{3}{4}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Short, strongly convex, rufo-testaceous, shining: head densely and imperceptibly punctured; eyes and tips of mandibles, black: the color of the antennæ is that of the head, the clava is dusky, oblong, four jointed, two intermediate joints thickest and equal: thorax somewhat paler than the head, impunctured, very shining; each side towards the posterior angles with a small shallow indentation: scutel moderate, triangular, apparently impunctured: elytra entire, rounded at apex; finely striate-punctate, the interstices impunctured; beneath colored as above: feet testaceous, with the tibia strongly ciliate or denticulate on the outer edge, and at the tip armed with two prominent spines; nails small. This species does not satisfactorily correspond in all its characters with the present subgenus, but as it approaches nearer to it than to any other subgenus of *Strongylinæ* I thought proper to place it here. It is rare, and found in company with *P. silaceus*, Erich., and *Cychramus adustus*, Erich.

Engidæ, Mac L.

CRYPTARCHA, Shuck.

C. picta. Fuscous; thorax and elytra with the lateral margins pallid, the latter with an angulated cinereous fascia on the middle.—1 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Nitidula undata, Melsh. Catal.

Elliptic, moderately convex, glossy, finely ashy pubescent, very minutely and densely punctured, dark fuscous: head somewhat large, plane, with an obsolete transverse impressed line between the eyes; mouth obsoletely piceous: antennæ piceous, with the club oblong: thorax transverse, narrower before, with the sides slightly rounded; lateral margins somewhat depressed; anterior angles obtuse, posterior ones acute, prominent: scutellum small, triangular, piceous: elytra entire, about twice as long as the thorax, rounded at the apex; ordinarily depressed behind the middle with a common zigzag cinereous fascia, and sometimes with a similar one behind the base: beneath and feet rufo-piceous.

IPS, Fabr., Erichson.

Nitidula (Ips.) fasciata, Oliv.—Var. β . Elytra black, with a large irregular spot at base, and smaller transverse one towards the apex, fulvous.—*Ips 4-maculosa*, Melsh. Catal.

I. *4-signatus*, Say.—Var. β . Humeral spot double, small; sometimes the humeral and apical spots are obsolete or wanting.—*Ips similis*, M. MS.

1. I. *bipustulatus*.—Black; elytra with four small fulvous spots.—2 l. long, 1 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Ips bipunctatus, Melsh. Catal.

Subquadrate, deep black, glossy: antennæ piceous, clava dusky: head much, finely and deeply punctured: thorax transverse-subquadrate, with the sides slightly rounded and obsoletely piceous, punctured as the head; a small obsolete basal indentation towards the posterior angles: scutel sparsely and minutely punctured on the base: elytra short, finely and deeply punctured, obtusely rounded at apex; each elytrum with a small roundish yellowish or fulvous spot on the middle of the basal margin, and another similarly colored larger one between the middle and tip: feet castaneous or piceous: beneath pitchy-black.—Resembles somewhat *4-signatus*, Say, but aside of its inferior size and other differences, it may be distinguished from that species by its more quadrate contour.

2. I. *geminatus*. Castaneous; elytra each with two whitish spots, the posterior one double. $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. long—1 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Oblong, dull reddish-brown, glossy, much, finely and deeply punctured: head blackish, without any nasal impressions: thorax less distinctly punctulate on the disk than towards the sides, where it has the two ordinary indentations; lateral edges almost rectilinear: scutel sparsely and finely punctured: elytra each with two whitish or pale yellowish spots; the anterior or subhumeral spot is composed of three roundish, closely connected ones, the posterior spot is located behind the middle, is transverse and composed of two oval or roundish ones, of which the sub-sutural one is the larger; apex obtusely rounded: feet and beneath castaneous or piceous.—Differs from *fasciatus*, Oliv. *4-signatus*, Say, *sanguinolentus*, Oliv., and *bipustulatus*, by the oblong form of the body. Specimens of this species may occur in which the prevailing color is black.

RHYZOPHAGUS, Herbst.

1. R. *parallelus*. Dark castaneous; elytra paler; feet and palpi rufo-piceous. 2 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Parallel, subdepressed; head as wide as the apex of the thorax, above flattened, much and distinctly punctulate, reddish-brown: antennæ? palpi and mandibles rufo-piceous, the latter exposed, with the tips acute and black: thorax longer than wide, scarcely narrowed behind; apex truncate, with the anterior angles obtuse; base, together with the hind angles obtusely rounded; sides rectilinear; basal edge finely margined; much deeply and regularly punctulate. Scutellum minute, triangular, black: elytra paler than the thorax, with the lateral margins towards the apex obsoletely and broadly testaceous, punctate-striate, the interstices distinctly punctulate: beneath colored like the thorax: pectus strongly punctured: feet rufo-piceous.—The present specimen and the only one of this species in my collection, is deprived of the antennæ and all the tarsi. It has somewhat the form of a *Trogosita*.

2. *R. erythropterus*. Black; antennæ, elytra and feet rufous.— $\frac{3}{4}$ l. long. Pennsylvania. Bank of the Susquehanna.

Elongate: head dull rufo-piceous, somewhat depressed above, much punctulate, with short obsolete longitudinal striæ on the vertex; clypeus slightly longitudinally convex: antennæ rufous, the clava short, ovate, with the joints compact: thorax as wide as the elytra, subquadrate, truncate at apex and base, the sides and posterior angles obtusely rounded; disk somewhat depressed, with deep and distant punctures; lateral margins more numerous punctulate; each side of the middle with an impressed longitudinal line, bounded at base by an obsolete transverse one: scutel triangular, rounded at tip: elytra rufous, dusky, truncate and slightly narrowed at apex; obsoletely punctate-striate, the striæ fine, distinct: epipleuræ and feet rufous: pygidium exposed, strongly punctulate: beneath black.

TROGOSITA, Fabr.

1. *T. castanea*. Black above, beneath and feet reddish-brown; head anteriorly obsoletely rufous. $5\frac{1}{4}$ l. long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Trogosita castanea, Melsh Catal.

Closely allied if not the same, to *cinnamonea*, Say, but it differs from that species in being differently colored, in having the head and thorax more distinctly punctured, in the elytra being always comparatively wider and decidedly differently engraved; in the present species the striæ and punctures are obsolete and the surface much wrinkled. Say, in a letter, considers *castanea* identical with his *cinnamonea*.

2. *T. corticalis*. Black; antennæ and feet piceous; elytra profoundly punctate striate. $4\frac{1}{4}$ l. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Trogosita corticalis, Melsh. Catal.

————— *subnigra*, Beauv. Ins. p. 127, pl. 32, f. 9.?

Body subelliptic, black: head with large, deep and vicinal punctures; a punctiform impression between the eyes: mandibles black: antennæ piceous: thorax subquadrate, obviously widest at base, with the sides feebly arcuated; surface punctured like the head, with a narrow impunctured dorsal space; posterior angles minute, acute, excurved: elytra with the sides almost parallel from the humeral angle to near the tip; deeply punctate-striate, the interstices each form two series of minute oblong distant punctures: beneath and feet piceous. This species can hardly be either *T. depressior* or *subnigra* of Pal. de Beauv., if his figures and descriptions of these two species be correct.

3. *T. limbalis*. Dull rufo-piceous, with the disk of the thorax and elytra blackish. 4 l. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ wide. Pennsylvania.

Form entirely that of the preceding; head black, tinged with dull rufous at the sides; sculptured as in the preceding: antenna rufo-piceous: thorax black, with the lateral margins broadly dull rufo-piceous; contour and engraving as in the preceding, with the impunctured dorsal space more feebly defined: elytra dull rufous, with the sutural region dusky or blackish; sides somewhat less parallel than in the preceding species; finely punctate-striate, the interstices flat and transversely finely wrinkled: venter and postpectus

dark reddish-brown-piceous: antepectus, feet, epipleuræ and ventral margins rufo-piceous. This species is closely allied to the preceding, from which it differs, apart from the color, in no essential character, except in the fine somewhat obsoletely punctured striæ of the elytra, and the perfectly flat, and wrinkled interstices of the same. It must be also closely allied to *marginata*, Beauv., and may probably prove to be that species.

4. *T. dubia*. Blackish, with the sides of the elytra piceous, or testaceous; feet rufo-piceous. $2\frac{3}{4}$ l. long, 1 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Body subelliptic: head black, with large, deep and vicinal punctures; mandibles piceous: antennæ testaceous, piceous: thorax black, obviously widest at apex, with the sides very faintly rounded; posterior angles minute, excurved; surface punctured as the head, with the mesial impunctured space very narrow, obscure; a small indentation on the anterior angles: scutel impunctured, pitchy-black: elytra blackish, tinged with reddish-piceous, slightly widest behind the middle, with the lateral margin obsoletely dull reddish-brown or piceous; punctate-striate, the interstices with minute, distinct oblong punctures; beneath piceous: feet rufo-piceous.

5. *T. nana*. Reddish-brown, with the sides of the thorax rounded. 2 l. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Oblong-subovate: head blackish, finely and somewhat densely punctured: antennæ testaceous: thorax strongly transverse, narrowed at base with the sides rounded and faintly excurved at the posterior angles; angles acute, the hinder ones not prominent; punctured as the head; dull reddish-brown; dorsal impunctured line narrow and obscure: elytra paler than the thorax, about as wide as the thorax, punctate-striate, with the striæ very slightly impressed: beneath and feet colored as the elytra.

Only a single specimen of this species has yet occurred to us, which was perhaps in an immature state when captured.

6. *T. bimaculata*. Black; each elytrum with a large fulvous spot near the middle. $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, $1\frac{1}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania. Rare.

Trogosita bimaculata, Melsh. Catal.

— *fasciata*, " "

Black, oblong-ovate: head finely and deeply punctured, with a small shallow frontal indentation: antennæ piceous, with the clava testaceous: thorax blackish, with lateral margins piceous and rounded; surface as much punctured as the head, but less distinctly; each side of the middle with a small orbiculate indentation; posterior angles minute, acute, feebly excurved: elytra comparatively wide and short, distinctly wider than the thorax, punctate-striate, striæ shallow and with the punctures obsolete before the apex; each elytrum with a large fulvous spot a little before the middle and nearer the suture than the lateral margin, the latter obsoletely piceous: beneath obscure reddish-brown: feet piceous, with the tarsi paler.

BITOMA, Herbst.

B. undulata. Fuscous above, beneath and feet dull rufous; elytra maculate with cinereous before the middle, and a similarly colored fascia before the tip.— $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Colydium undulatum, Melsh. Catal.

Body elongate : head finely and densely granulated, above blackish, with the apex dull rufous ; finely cinereous pubescent : antennæ rufous, with the clava distinctly 2-jointed : thorax brown, tinged with rufous, pubescent like the head ; front margin elevated and somewhat advanced in the middle ; anterior angles very prominent ; lateral edges rectilinear, denticulated, abruptly contracted near the posterior angles ; disk longitudinally and widely impressed : elytra blackish, broadly dull rufous at base, varied with small ashy spots ; a dull rufous fascia, maculate with ashy, before the apex ; four longitudinal raised, finely granulated lines, the interstices each with a double series of punctures : feet and beneath dull rufous, sprinkled with numerous punctiform ashy scales. This species, in the form of the body, bears a stronger resemblance to a *Colydium* than to *B. crenata*, Hbst., the type of the genus *Bitoma*.

BOTHRIDERES, Dejean's Catalogue.

B. exaratus. Dark ferruginous ; thorax and elytra longitudinally ribbed.—2 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Ferruginous : head very minutely granulated : antennæ ? : thorax narrowed posteriorly ; lateral edges elevated, faintly rounded ; angles acute, posterior ones deflexed ; an entire, fine, submarginal costa, similar, but shorter, or dislocated ones on the disk : scutell minute, orbiculate : elytra lighter tinted than the thorax, each with four longitudinal narrow acute lines ; suture and lateral edges raised : feet and beneath rust-red. My collection contains only a single specimen of this species, which is closely allied to *B. geminatus*, Haldeman, *Ditoma paradoxa*, of some, but is smaller and comparatively much narrower than that species.

MONOTOMA, Herbst.

M. fulvipes. Blackish ; feet and antennæ fulvous.— $\frac{3}{4}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Latridius rufipes, Melsh. Catal.

——— *niger*, “

Black, opaque : head sparsely hispid, finely shagreened, with two longitudinal impressions between and near the eyes : labrum in front piceous : palpi and antennæ dull fulvous : thorax finely shagreened, hispid, oblong-quadrate, slightly narrowed at apex, with the posterior angles rounded, the anterior ones small, acute ; two somewhat obsolete longitudinal impressions on the middle near the base : elytra dull reddish-brown, slightly hirsute, finely striate-punctate, the interstices fine, convex : beneath black, with the tip of the venter obsoletely testaceous : feet dull fulvous.

SYNCHITA, Hellwig.

S. fuliginosa. Ferruginous above, dull rufous beneath.— $1\frac{1}{8}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Lyctus fuliginosus, Melsh. Catal.

Ferruginous, much finely and yellowish granulated : eyes black : antennæ and palpi rufo-testaceous, the former with the capitulum somewhat depressed : thorax with the lateral margins narrowly depressed, and finely ciliate at the

edges; a very obsolete mesial line: elytra crenate-striate, the interstices transversely wrinkled: beneath dark rufous: feet lighter.

CICONES, Curtis.

C. marginalis. Brunneous above; lateral thoracic margins and body beneath dull rufous.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Lyctus marginalis, Melsh. Catal.

Dark brown above, densely hispid: head small, tinged with rufous, finely granulated, plunged to the eyes into the emargination of the thorax: antennæ piceous, the capitulum rufous and pubescent at tip: thorax widely and profoundly emarginate at apex, with the lateral margins dull rufous, widely depressed and slightly rounded; anterior angles prominent, acute; posterior ones faintly rounded; surface finely granulated; lateral edges ciliated: scutellum punctiform: elytra obsolete maculate with dull rufous; lateral edges similarly colored; finely crenate-striate, the interstices somewhat obsolete, with ranges of short, robust setæ: feet and beneath dull rufous.

XYLOTROGUS, Stephens.

1. *X. brevicornis*. Badius: antennæ short, robust.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Lyctus americanus, Melsh. Catal.

Head blackish, inequal, deeply and widely impressed each side between the antennæ; strongly punctured: antennæ piceous, robust, short, 11-jointed, joints 2—9 transverse, equal, compact; two last joints slightly thicker than the preceding ones, separate; terminal joint obtuse: thorax blackish, glabrous, subquadrate, scarcely narrowed at base; angles acute; transversely impressed behind the middle; surface with large and profound punctures, with a narrow, impressed mesial line: scutel minute, blackish: elytra chestnut, deeply striate, striæ with transverse punctures, the interstices very fine, with the sutural one remotely and minutely punctured; apical edge slightly reflexed: beneath strongly punctured, dark chestnut: feet similarly colored. Closely allied to *Lyctus reflexus*, Say, but the outlines of the thorax are different.

2. *X. parallelipipedus*. Fusous; feet rufo-testaceous. Less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Lyctus parallelipipedus? Melsh. Catal.

Elongate, subparallel, dull reddish-brown, densely and very minutely punctured, finely golden pubescent: head in front and mandibles rufous: antennæ?: eyes black: thorax subquadrate, convex, somewhat longer than wide, slightly narrowed at apex, which is slightly advanced, and obtusely rounded in the middle; anterior angles subacute; basal edge slightly bisinuate; sides almost rectilinear: scutel minute, transverse: elytra convex, nearly three times longer than the thorax, with the sides subparallel; apex obtusely rounded: beneath chestnut, glabrous; feet paler.

LYCTUS, Fabr.

L. striatus. Reddish-brown, pubescent; elytra feebly punctate-striate.— $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Lyctus striatus, Melsh: Catal. 178.

—— *canaliculatus*, “ “

Dull reddish-brown: head roughly punctured, yellowish pubescent: eyes black: thorax subquadrate, slightly narrowed behind, with the sides rectilinear to near the apex; punctured like the head, golden pubescent, with a wide glabrous indentation on the disk: elytra cylindric, frequently paler than the thorax, and sometimes with the disk darker; obsoletely punctate-striate, the interstices yellowish pubescent: antennæ and feet colored as the elytra: postpectus brown, shining: antepectus and venter reddish-brown.

2. *L. axillaris*. Fuscous, or reddish-brown, pubescent; elytra with a testaceous humeral spot.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Lyctus axillaris, Melsh. Catal. 179.

—— *fuscus*, “ “ “

Reddish-brown, or fuscous: head and thorax as in the preceding, the latter, however, is almost quadrate or hardly narrowed behind: elytra sculptured and clothed as in the preceding; humeral tubercle obsoletely testaceous: antennæ, feet and beneath, as in the preceding. This species may probably prove to be the male of the preceding one.

LEMOPHLOEUS, Dejean.

L. fasciatus. Testaceous, glabrous: elytra fuscous, each with a testaceous spot and four striæ.— $1\frac{3}{4}$ — $2\frac{1}{4}$ l. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 l. wide. Pennsylvania. Not rare.

Cucujus fasciatus, Melsh. Catal.

Flat, testaceous, glabrous: head as large as the thorax, densely punctulate, with longitudinal and transverse epicranial lines distinct: mandibles blackish at tip: palpi and antennæ testaceous, the latter long, sparsely pubescent: thorax very short, much narrower at base than at apex; base and apex truncate; hinder angles minute, acute, excurved; sides slightly rounded, more or less crenate; minutely and densely punctured, with the disk often dusky; lateral submarginal line distinct, with a small impression on its inner side towards the base: scutellum testaceous, short, wide, obtusely rounded at tip: elytra short, brownish, very finely punctured; each elytrum with a large testaceous spot near the middle, and four longitudinal impressed lines: feet and beneath yellowish-testaceous. Though this is an abundant species, yet I have not seen it described. It is, perhaps, the *Adelina complanata* of Dej. Catal.

Cucujus oblongus, Fabr., varies much in size—from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 lines in length.

Cucujus biguttatus, Say, varies much in size, color and form of the antennal joints.

TETRATOMA, Herbst.

1. *T. obsoleta*. Black, beneath piceous; elytra obsoletely maculate with rufous.— $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Mycetophagus 10-guttatus, Melsh. Catal.

Black above: head coarsely punctured, pubescent: antennæ, mouth, palpi and feet, dull rufo-piceous, the first with the clava fuscous: thorax punctured and

pubescent like the head: scutel strongly punctured: elytra pubescent, punctate-striate, the interstices transversely wrinkled; a humeral spot, a small one behind the scutel, one on the lateral margin near the middle, a narrow undulated fascia behind the middle, and a small spot before the apex, obsoletely rufous: beneath piceous; tip of the venter paler. This species has the form of a *Mycetophagus*, and resembles somewhat *M. punctatus*, Say.

2. *T. tessellata*. Black; elytra maculate with fulvous.— $1\frac{2}{3}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Mycetophagus tessellatus, Melsh. Catal.

Black above, strongly punctured, finely pubescent: mouth and antennæ dull testaceous, the latter with the clava fuscous: thorax with a basal indentation each side of the middle: scutel strongly punctured: elytra transversely wrinkled, each elytrum with about ten fulvous spots, which are frequently confluent: beneath piceous or dull testaceous.

Mycetophagidæ, Westw.

MYCETOPHAGUS, Fabr.

1. *M. bimaculatus*. Testaceous; head, thorax and two spots on each elytrum black.—2 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Head blackish, strongly punctured, pubescent: labrum and antennæ dull testaceous, the latter with the clava fuscous: thorax blackish, punctured and pubescent like the head, with a profound basal impression each side of the middle: elytra rufo-testaceous, pubescent, punctate-striate, the interstices transversely wrinkled; each elytrum with two large irregular black spots, the anterior spot attains the lateral margin, but not the suture; the posterior one is contiguous to the suture, but scarcely attains the lateral edge: feet and beneath dull testaceous, finely pubescent.

2. *M. bipustulatus*. Black; each elytrum with two fulvous spots. Hardly 2 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Black, strongly and much punctured, yellowish pubescent: antennæ, palpi and labrum dull testaceous: thorax and elytra sculptured as in the preceding, the latter with a roundish subhumeral spot, and a transverse one behind the middle, fulvous: beneath piceous: feet dull testaceous.

ATOMARIA, Kirby.

1. *A. pubescens*. Dull ochraceous, pubescent.— $1\frac{1}{4}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Cryptophagus pubescens, Melsh. Catal.

Body dull ochraceous, yellowish pubescent: head finely and confertly punctured: eyes black: antennæ and feet paler than the body: thorax transverse, punctured like the head, with the lateral edges entire, and feebly rounded; scutel transverse: elytra very minutely punctured and wrinkled, and densely pubescent.

2. *A. crenata*. Ochraceous, pubescent; elytra striate-punctate.— $1\frac{1}{4}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Ochraceous, yellowish pilose : head still more finely punctured than in the preceding : antennæ and feet testaceous : eyes black : thorax as in the preceding, with two small tufts of hair on the middle of the posterior edge : scutel transverse : elytra finely striate-punctate, punctures placed in very shallow striæ, the interstices convex, each with two rows of very minute, distant punctures : beneath pale rufous.

ANTHEROPHAGUS, Knoch, Latr.

A. ochraceus. Ochraceous, pubescent ; base of the tibiæ blackish.— $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Oblong-oval, pale ochraceous, densely clothed with a yellowish prostrate pubescence : head large, above flattish, very minutely punctured, posteriorly glabrous, at tip profoundly emarginate : mandibles at tip black, acute : antennæ robust, with the basal joint stout ; joints 2—8 equal, moniliform ; fuscous, with the basal joint, and frequently the clava, ochraceous : eyes black : thorax transverse-quadrate, with the sides slightly rounded ; surface very minutely and densely punctured : scutel transverse, very narrow, and often of a deeper tint than the body : elytra very minutely and densely wrinkled, obsoletely striate : venter and postpectus rufous : feet colored like the elytra, with the base of the tibiæ blackish.

CRYPTOPHAGUS, Herbst.

C. maculatus. Rufous ; elytra testaceous, punctate-striate, maculate with fuscous ; thorax at sides dentate.— $1\frac{1}{3}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Latridius maculatus, Melsh. Catal.

Dull rufous : head inequal, with the front somewhat impressed and wrinkled : antennæ 11-jointed, first joint clavate, second robust, about the length of the third, which is longer than the fourth ; clava 3-jointed, two first joints subglobular, third or terminal joint ovate : palpi small, filiform : eyes black : thorax subtransverse, with the base truncate, finely margined ; apex obtusely rounded ; sides rounded, with four prominent teeth at each ; lateral margins depressed ; disk convex, rough with rugose punctures, deeply grooved in the middle : elytra wider at base than the thorax, widest behind the middle, moderately convex, testaceous, obsoletely maculate with fuscous, profoundly punctate-striate, with the striæ much wider than the interstices, sutural stria very short, the interstices subacute, lateral one extending from the base to the suture ; lateral edge finely marginate : feet testaceous ; tarsi simple, heteromerous.

CORTICARIA, Marsh.

1. *C. pulicarius*. Blackish ; elytra crenate-striate. $\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.
Latridius pulicarius, Melsh. Catal.

Head and thorax blackish, with a rufous tinge, densely and finely granulated, the former with an obsolete longitudinal impressed line in the middle : antennæ colored like the feet : eyes deep black : thorax truncate-subcordate, transversely indented before the base ; mesial groove distinct : elytra dark chestnut, without gloss, deeply crenate-striate : feet dull red-testaceous.

2. *C. pusillus*. Pale rufous; antennæ and feet testaceous. $\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Latridius pusillus, Melsh. Catal.

Form and size of the preceding. Head and thorax punctulated, finely pubescent, pale rufous, the first somewhat convex between the eyes, which are black: antennæ and feet testaceous: thorax convex, narrowed and rounded anteriorly, transversely and widely indented before the basal margin: elytra deeper colored than the thorax, clothed with an ashy pubescence, punctate-striate: beneath dark rufous.

Dermestidæ, Leach.

TROGODERMA, Latr.

T? *tarsale*. Black; antennæ and tarsi testaceous; elytra maculate with rufous. $1\frac{1}{4}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Body subovate, black, with minute short hairs: head finely punctulate: antennæ testaceous, thickened towards the apex, with all the joints, excepting the three first, in ♂, shortly pectinate, and the terminal joint long, lanceolate; antennæ (♀) very short, with the clava compactly four-jointed: thorax very minutely punctured, sparsely covered with ashy and rufous pilose spots: elytra finely and densely punctured, and minutely longitudinally wrinkled, maculate with dull rufous, and with sparse ashy pilose irregular transverse lines: beneath black; femora piceous; tibiæ and tarsi pale testaceous. This is perhaps *Dermophagus pectinatus*, Dej. Catal. The larvæ of this species infest entomological collections.

ANTHRENUS, Geoff. Fabr.

1. *A. destructor*. Dark fuscous, densely clothed with minute ochraceous scales; posterior thoracic angles and spots on the elytra, white. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania. Frequent in neglected insect collections.

Anthrenus tricolor, Hbst. Col. VII. 333?

" " *muscorum*, Melsh. Catal.

Brown, densely clothed above with ochraceous scales, particularly the disk of the thorax: antennæ deep black: thorax with the sides of the basal margin, hinder angles, and sometimes the middle lobe, white squamulose: elytra with two or three irregular, undulated fasciæ of minute white scales, sometimes disposed only in spots: body beneath densely covered with minute ashy or white scales, sometimes with the ventral segments laterally each with a dusky or black spot: feet blackish, sparsely covered with ashy scales. Altogether different from *muscorum*, Fabr., and does not satisfactorily agree with the description of *tricolor* by Herbst.

2. *A. castaneæ*. Black; elytra dull red-brown, with scattered yellowish scales. 1 l. long.

Anthrenus castaneæ pumila, Melsh. Catal.

" " *adpersus*, Hbst. Col. VII. 332. 8?

Head black: antennæ and feet dull rufous: thorax black, sometimes nearly colored as the elytra, with the posterior margins and hinder angles sparsely clothed with whitish or yellowish scales, and with a few scattered similarly colored ones on the disk: elytra reddish-brown, with scattered yellowish scales,

often disposed in small spots, and most numerous behind the base : beneath blackish, or dull reddish-brown, partially clothed with ashy scales. Occurs in profusion on the blossoms of *Castanea pumila*.

3. *A. thoracicus*. Black ; thorax each side broadly white squamulose ; elytra with a large lateral white spot. 1 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Anthrenus thoracicus, Melsh. Catal.

Black ; head with a few scattered white scales : antennæ and feet dull rufous, or dark reddish brown : thorax densely and broadly covered at the sides with minute whitish scales : elytra with the lateral margins each with a large white squamulose spot, occupying one-third of the side, and extending almost to the suture, on which is a common, short linear spot behind the middle, and a similar but shorter one before the apex, ochraceous : pectus partially, and venter entirely covered with small, white scales ; lateral margins of the venter with small blackish spots.

Byrrhidæ, Leach.

SYNCALYPTA, Dillwyn.

S. hispidus. Castaneous, hispid ; antennæ and feet red-brown. $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Chestnut-brown, fuscous hispid : head blackish, somewhat wrinkled, very finely and distant punctured : thorax punctured like the head : elytra darker than the thorax, glossy, with very fine vicinal punctures : beneath glabrous.

BYRRHUS, Fabr.

1. *B. trivittatus*. Blackish-brassy ; elytra with three broad green vittæ. 3 l. long, 2 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Byrrhus varius, Steff. Germ. Zeitsch. IV. 28. 23 ?

Body short-ovate : head cupreous, confertly and profoundly punctated and somewhat wrinkled, with a transverse angulated line between the antennæ, being more or less obtuse and obsolete : antennæ blackish : thorax cupreous as the head, densely, minutely and profoundly punctured, and with numerous transverse wrinkles towards the base and posterior angles : scutell obtuse-triangular : elytra brown-brassy, very minutely shagreened, finely punctate-striate, with the spaces broad, slightly elevated, flat, the three inner ones green, the sutural one abbreviated towards the middle ; apex obtusely rounded : beneath black : feet dark fuscous. Does not satisfactorily agree with any specimen of *varius*: Fabr. in my collection.

2. *B. undatus*. Dark fuscous : elytra with two common transverse, undulated white lines on the middle. 2 1-5th, l. long, $1\frac{1}{3}$ l. wide Pennsylvania.

Byrrhus murinus, Melsh. Catal.—Steffany. Germar Zeitschrift Vol. IV. p. 24, No. 19 ?

Short-oval, very dark fuscous, tomentose and short, black hirsute : head minutely wrinkled : palpi piceous : thorax very short, greatly attenuated anteriorly, with the base and apex bisinuate ; surface strongly shagreened ; two short linear impressions in front of the scutell ; an obsolete medial groove : scutell deep black tomentose : elytra closely and faintly striate, the interstices narrower than the striate spaces, black tomentose, particularly the three inner ones ; two common transverse white lines on the middle, not attaining the lateral margins and con-

fluent at their ends; apex subacutely rounded: beneath black-fuscous: feet dark rufo-piceous. Differs in many respects from *murinus*, F.

3. *B. glabellus*. Black, glabrous; elytra finely striate. 2 2-5ths l. long, $1\frac{1}{8}$ l. wide.

Short-oval, black, glabrous glossy: head densely and rugosely punctured, punctures large, profound and distant on the clypeus: thorax short, much contracted anteriorly, with the sides emarginate; anterior and posterior margins bisinuate; anterior angles strongly deflexed, acute, hinder ones acute; surface densely and deeply punctulate: elytra with ten fine, somewhat deeply impressed striæ, the second striæ is abbreviated near the middle and united at the origin with the third, the fourth stria is united in a similar manner with the fifth, spaces between the striæ irregular in breadth, finely transversely wrinkled; apex acutely rounded: beneath black, strongly punctured: feet dark rufo-piceous.

SIMPLOCARIA, Marsh.

S. strigosa. Deep black-brown, subglabrous; elytra punctate-striate. $1\frac{1}{4}$ l. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Georgia.

Byrrhus strigosus, J. Melsh, M. S.

Short-ovate, black or dark brown, subglabrous glossy: head and thorax opaque, intensely finely shagreened, the former with the anterior edge margined: scutellum minute triangular: elytra convex, acuminate at apex; distinctly punctate-striate, almost glabrous, and like the head and thorax, with scattered short capitate setæ: beneath blackish: feet dark reddish-brown.

(To be continued in next number.)

The Committee to whom was referred the following paper read August 20, 1844, reported in favor of publication.

Description of new species of Reptiles from Africa.

By Edward Hallowell, M. D.

Coluber lævis.

Description.—Head of moderate size, broad posteriorly, narrowed in front, covered above with nine plates; the occipital are large, pentagonal, the broadest part presenting anteriorly; the vertical plate is hexagonal, broadest anteriorly; the supra-orbital are of moderate size, hexagonal, the inferior margin being curved for the reception of the upper margin of the orbit; there are two anterior and two posterior orbital plates; the posterior are quadrangular, the anterior are pentagonal; there are two nasal plates with the nostril placed between them; there are two posterior and two anterior orbital plates; the vertical plate is large, its upper margin rounded where it is joined to the anterior frontal and nasal plates; there are seven superior labial plates; the eyes are large, the irides —; there